

ENOCH, THE SETHITE

Remember that names in Hebrew genealogy identify individuals in their generational role. **The Hebrew meaning of the name Enoch is dedication.**

There were two different men of the Antediluvian civilization named Enoch.

- One was the third generation from Adam of Cainites (Gen.4:17).
- The other was the seventh generation from Adam of Sethites (Gen.5:21).

These two different Enoch men represent two different spheres of dedications in the Ante-diluvian period.

- Enoch, the Cainite, represented the unbeliever under the influence of Satan and CD (John 8:42-45).
- Enoch, the Sethite, represented the believer under the influence of God and DV (5:24; Jude 14-15).

This lesson will study SEVEN aspects of ENOCH, THE SETHITE.

1. Enoch's place in messianic genealogy of the Antediluvian civilization is important. Enoch (dedication) was the generation following Jared (descend or decline).

Jared was the sixth generation from Adam. It was during this time that the fallen angels began to co-habit with the daughters of men of the Antediluvian civilization (Gen.5:18-20; Jude 6-7; 1 Pet.3:19-20; 2 Pet.2:4; Rev. 9:11).

The apocalypse (Jewish-Christian writings, which appeared from about 200 BC to 350 AD) assumed the divine revelation of the book of Enoch and placed the historical descent of the fallen angels of Gen.6:1-4 during the generation of Jared.

“The words quoted from Enoch in Jude 14-15 appear in 1 Enoch 1:9.” “The only Church to accord it canonical status was the Ethiopic Church.” (Books and the Parchments by F.F.Bruce, pg.171)

“The quotation is from the Apocryphal book of Enoch, which purports to have been written by the Enoch of Gen.5, but actually did not appear until the first century B.C. The book of Enoch was a well-respected writing in NT times. That it was not canonical does not mean that it contained no truth; nor does Jude's quotation of the book mean that he considered it inspired (see Introduction: Author; see also note on v.9).” (NIV, **Jude 14**) **The book of Enoch has historical significance to the Church (Jude).**

2. The NT records Enoch with preaching the coming of divine judgment upon the Antediluvian world (Matt.24:37; Jude 14-15; 2 Thess.1:7-10).

Enoch was a prophet who prophesied the coming divine judgment upon the Antediluvian civilization following the birth of his son Methuselah (Hebrew- “when he dies, it shall be sent.”).

Enoch's father (962) and son (969) were the oldest while he was the youngest (365) of that period.

3. Enoch was aware of living in the latter days of the Antediluvian period of human history.

It was a period of great apostasy towards the spiritual need of God in men's lives (Days of Noah - Luke 17:24-27; Matt.24:37; 2 Pet.2:4-5; 3:4-9).

4. Enoch (7th) and Noah (10th) were both faithful preachers of the coming of divine judgment upon the Antediluvian civilization.

These two men faithfully walked (halak hithpael impf.) [maintained spiritual maturity] with God after the birth of Methuselah (Gen.5:24; 6:9).

Note the verse that is placed between Enoch and Noah in Hebrews 11:5-7. "And without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him." (Heb.11:6)

Point: The faith cycle is essential for living amidst the depravity of the latter days of the Antediluvian period (2 Tim.3:1; 2 Pet.3:3) [last days]; (1 John 2:18) [last hour]; (Jude 18) [last times].

5. Enoch and Noah walked with God (consistent faith cycle) but were given different grace ways out of divine judgment of the world (Heb.11:5-7).

What grace way was Noah given? _____

What grace way was Enoch given? _____

What sign of divine judgment was connected to Methuselah? _____

6. Enoch didn't experience dying grace because he was raptured or taken without dying. (Gen. 5:24; Heb.11:5)

"And Enoch walked with God and was not, for God took him (Hb – laqach / kal pf) (Gk – metatithemi / a.p.ind)." (Gen.5:24; Heb.11:5)

The Church age believer has promise of dying grace or rapture (2 Cor.5:6-9; 1 Thess.4:13-18; Phil.1:21-24; 3:20-21).

7. Enoch, Methuselah, and Noah had important places in the plan of God regarding the coming of divine judgment upon the Antediluvian civilization.

Remember that the Hebrew meaning of the name Methuselah is "when he dies, it shall be sent."

These three believers lived during a period of maximum saturation of evil in world (Gen.6:1-13) - "The Lord saw how great man's wickedness on the earth had become, and that every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil all the time." (Gen. 6:5)

This period is described as **"One of the Bible's most vivid descriptions of total depravity. And because man's nature remained unchanged, things were no better after the flood."** (NIV, Gen.6:5)

Divine judgment was NOT intended to improve the conditions of man's heart but rather to remove evil from society (Gen.6:7-8; 2 Pet.2:5-9; 3:6-9).